



**ALEXANDRIA, VA.**  
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1874.

**PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.**—The Triennial General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will begin on Oct. 7, in New York city. The first Protestant Episcopal Church Congress ever held in this country will begin on the 5th of the same month, Monday, and will continue until Thursday. This is an experiment, and has not received the approval of the Bishop of New York. Peter Cooper kindly has placed the large hall of the Cooper Institute at the disposal of the Congress.

A large number of cordial responses have been received in reply to letters of invitation sent by the Secretary. Among those who will read papers or speak on various topics are: Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island; Revs. C. W. Andrews and Geo. H. Norton and Judge Hugh Sheffield, of Virginia. Among those who support the project are the Assistant Bishop of Virginia, George H. Norton, D. D., Va.; and Chief Justice Waite, U. S. Supreme Court; ex-Gov. Stevenson, Ky.; and Judge H. W. Sheffield, Va.

The opening service of the Congress will be held on Monday evening, Oct. 5, in Calvary Church. The Congress will meet on Tuesday at 10:30 a. m., in some church to be announced. Among other subjects to be discussed are the following, the names of the participants being also given:

"What are the Limits of Legislation as to Doctrine and Ritual?"—Writers—The Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., the Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D., New York. Speakers—The Rev. C. W. Andrews, D. D., Virginia; Judge Hugh W. Sheffield, Virginia; Richard H. Dana, Jr., Massachusetts.

"Clerical Education."—Writers—The Rev. Edward Hardwood, D. D., Connecticut; the Rev. Samuel Buel, D. D., New York. Speakers—The Rev. G. H. Norton, D. D., Virginia; the Rev. C. A. L. Richards, Rhode Island, and probably Bishop Clark of Rhode Island.

Geo. Fitz Lee advises the Secretary of the Virginia division of the Army of Northern Virginia that a most interesting celebration of this association will take place on the evening of the third day of the approaching State Fair at Richmond, when it is expected that Colonel Chas. Marshall, of Baltimore, who was a member of General Lee's personal staff, will address the association, and preparations will be made to have a grand re-union and entertainment.

The Mark Lane Express, London, says the fine summer-like weather of the past week has been more acceptable for other roots. With regard to wheat, the Express says: "The autumnal sowings are certain of favorable commences. We estimate that Hungary has a million quarters to spare. Prices in Germany, Russia and France have declined heavily."

The yellow fever is said to be spreading alarmingly in Pensacola. The danger has been kept very quiet, but we know that the United States officers there have been in some cases the sufferers. The quarantine physician has died, and also Dr. Ackley, of the navy. The soldiers in the barracks have been removed to a safer locality on a neighboring island.

The recent legislation in Northern India for the suppression of female infanticide appears to have been decidedly successful. The Calcutta correspondent of the London Times states of the effect in less than two years: "The result of the special police agency has been this: That in a population of nearly 500,000 no fewer than 12,854 lives have been saved."

The Scotch papers report a marked improvement in the shipbuilding trade of the Clyde during August, resulting, in a great measure, from the fall in the iron and gold market. The tonnage of vessels launched during the month and eight months has been larger than for those periods in any one of the five preceding years.

Elections to fill vacancies in the French National Assembly have been ordered for October 18. The excitement over the approaching elections for Council General in Corsica causes much disorder. The authorities have been obliged to intervene to prevent collisions between the supporters of Prince Napoleon and the opposition Bonapartist candidate.

The Baltimore Gazette says: "Gen. John E. Mulford, who was Federal Commissioner for the Exchange of Prisoners during the late war, was yesterday at Barnum's. Under circumstances of extreme delicacy and trial, Gen. Mulford proved himself to be a noble gentleman. His home is now in Richmond, Va."

Rev. Dr. Munsey delivered a lecture lately at Atlanta, Ga., and the mayor paid him a handsome compliment by calling a special meeting of the city council (the regular meeting occurring on the evening of the lecture) in order that the members might attend the lecture.

It is stated that Queen Victoria has determined to pay the debts of the Prince of Wales. They amount to about £600,000, or \$9,000,000. She is to pay them in three installments of £200,000 each. The first of these installments has already been paid.

The last fraud in the way of adulteration is the putting of salt into ale in order to create a thirst for more. A fine of £32 4s. was recently imposed upon a beer-seller in London for putting 250 grains of salt into every gallon of beer.

It is said that Kellogg will institute proceedings against the leaders of the late revolution in New Orleans, with a view to having them tried for treason, but there appears to be no ground whatever for the assertion.

The political canvass in Iowa is "red hot," judging from the affidavits going the rounds of the party papers, that one of the candidates had expressed his disbelief in "hell as preached by orthodoxy."

Mr. A. C. K. Ross, father of Charlie, has commenced a libel suit against the proprietors of the Reading Eagle for an alleged "grossly defamatory article" published on the 15th inst.

A dispatch from Carlist sources denies the report that Don Carlos has been recognized by four branches of the Bourbon family as heir-presumptive to the throne of France.

In the Court of Appeals, sitting in Staunton, on Monday last, John H. Suttle, of Stafford County house, qualified as counsel to practice in the Court.

The Government has not received any information whatever from New Orleans. Private telegrams represent everything quiet.

The Louisiana State Auditor has given notice that all tax sales are suspended until further notice.

Ten counties in South Carolina are now retroverted by Federal soldiers.

**NEWS OF THE DAY.**

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

There was a serious accident on the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad, near Philadelphia, Pa., yesterday. A freight train backed on a siding to make way for a passenger train, but the man who opened the switch neglected to close it. The passenger train ran on the siding and a collision was the result. One passenger was killed outright, and several others were fatally wounded.

The statement of the Pacific Mail Company, made yesterday, shows an increase of the receipts from January 1st to September 22d, 1874, over the corresponding period last year of \$29,615. The company's steamers brought to New York, between April 6th and September 22d, of this year, 3,615 tons of tea and \$6 of silk.

Mr. Lewis, trustee in the Jay Cooke bankruptcy case, has filed with the Register a detailed statement, 298 items of receipts and 169 items of expenditures, the total receipts shown being \$1,043,351.11, and the total expenditures \$203,395.73, leaving a balance of \$759,955.38 in the hands of the trustee on the 19th inst.

The National Gazette, of Berlin, says while the expulsion of the Danes from Schleswig was a legal measure, it was only adopted in a few isolated cases. The Gazette says the relations between Denmark and Germany are friendly.

George W. Claypoole was arraigned yesterday before Judge Giles, on the charge of robbing the United States mails in the Baltimore Postoffice, and his trial was fixed for Monday next.

A drove of Western cattle on a stampede at Brighton, near Boston, were run into by a gravel train yesterday morning. A dozen cattle were killed and twenty-one gravel cars were wrecked.

Samuel A. Briges, of Chicago, said to be a defaulter in \$100,000 from the bank of which he was Vice President and Cashier, was arrested yesterday in New York.

Advices from Fall River report that it has been almost decided to run the cotton mills on short time, some reducing it to one-half and others to one-third.

Rear Admiral Rodgers, yesterday, entered upon his duties as Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The usual naval honors were shown.

The New Castle (England) Chamber of Commerce have adopted resolutions condemning the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty as prejudicial to British industry.

An engine attached to a gravel train on the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad exploded its boiler yesterday, instantly killing the engineer and severely wounding three other men.

Mayor Vassaut, of Baltimore, was yesterday elected Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Old Fellows of the U. S. President Grant has extended the Civil Service rules to the Federal offices at the city and in the customs district of Boston.

A call has been issued for the annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, to meet in Chicago, October 7.

The Ministry of the Province of Canada was sworn in at Quebec yesterday, with Mr. Blanchette as Premier and Secretary.

The suspension of C. L. Williams & Co., extensively engaged in the importation of sugar, was announced in New York yesterday.

The American delegates to the International Postal Congress have arrived at St. Bern, Switzerland.

More Indian savages are reported. Two herds have been murdered in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency.

A Madrid telegram says that General Latorra has been recalled to Pamplona.

**INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.**—In speaking of the plans for internal improvement in the beginning of this century, and apropos of the copy of "The Federal Republic," a newspaper of 1818, sent to it, the Baltimore Sun says:

"The two leading editorial articles are on the subject of 'Internal Improvements.' The waters of the Potomac and Susquehanna must be mingled at Baltimore. The idea has not been accomplished yet, however, and to-day the same project is heard of every now and then in the proposed canal hence to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, striking either from the District of Columbia or a higher point on the line of that work, so as to make Baltimore the chief outlet of the canal's Cumberland coal trade. \* \* \* The mingling of the waters of the Potomac and the Susquehanna at Baltimore seems nearly as far off as ever. The Federal Republic also says:

"It is true we have now a good deal of the trade that flows upon these rivers, (the Susquehanna and Potomac) but we ought, and with proper exertion we may, have it all. When a canal shall be made from the Susquehanna to Baltimore we shall command the trade of at least one-half the State of Pennsylvania and of a very considerable portion of the State of New York. A canal from the Potomac to Baltimore would give us all the commerce of that noble river—it would be effecting the transportation of the Chesapeake to Baltimore. This would surely be a desirable acquisition to our city. Baltimore must do by the little towns in its vicinity as New York has done by the little towns about her, and that is *eat them all up*, or what amounts to the same thing, let them have no commerce except what they carry on with and through her." Which is what Baltimore desires now—but which we are fighting against, how successfully remains to be seen.

## CITY COUNCIL.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board met at a few minutes after eight o'clock, at which time there were five members present.

Mr. Smoot introduced a resolution for the repairing of Union street upon the usual terms, which was laid over.

Several bills were reported from the Committee on Claims for election services, &c., which were ordered to be paid.

The resolution for repairing Union street was called up, when Mr. Johnson gave his views in reference to the bill. He said a good job could not be made of the street on account of its narrowness, and he did not think it right that it should be improved at the general expense; nor would he vote for the bill unless he knew whether the work could be properly done, and that the property-holders should be made to pay a third, and the railroad company pay its proportion, or else make them take up their track.

Mr. Smoot said that when the subject was before the committee he understood that Dr. Johnson favored it. It was a street for general use, and he thought it should be repaired and improved.

The question being taken, the resolution was declared to be adopted.

Dr. Johnson called for the ages and names, and the vote resulted—ayes 4, noes 2, and the President declared the resolution lost.

On motion of Dr. Johnson, the resolution was then referred to the Board of Public Works, with instructions to report the cost, &c., of the improvement.

The Common Council, refusing to receive messages except through a member.

Dr. Johnson said that the lower board could do as they pleased. Mr. Shinn had prepared the rules himself and rushed them through without reference and before he (Dr. J.) had had time to examine them, and he did not choose to travel half a square half a dozen times a night, and would not do it.

The report of the committee appointed by the Corporation Court to examine the job, suggesting certain repairs, was read, and referred to the Committee on Public Property.

Dr. Johnson offered a resolution regarding the transmission of messages, which was adopted.

A communication from the Board of Public Works, accompanied by a bill planning the width of the sidewalks on certain streets, was received, and the bill passed unanimously.

A bill providing for the transcription of all deeds, &c., recorded in the County Court relating to real estate in the city, was received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

A report of the Committee on Streets on sundry matters referred to them, was received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

The bill of P. L. Smith, Jr., was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A communication from the Mayor, in reference to the removal of L. J. Raley from the position of janitor of the market building, was received from the Common Council.

A statement of the Sinking Fund Commission was received from the Common Council, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Dr. Johnson presented the petition of citizens in regard to the pump on the corner of King and Columbus streets, which was referred to the Committee on Streets, with instructions to have the repairs made.

Dr. French presented a memorial of the vestry of Christ Church protesting against the improvements on Columbus, Cameron and Washington streets.

Dr. Johnson hoped that an arrangement would be made with the church for the surrender of the seven feet on the north of the church. If this was done he thought that the city should by the pavement and keep it in order. He thought that the vestry could get help outside sufficient to pay for the improvements.

The communication was then referred to the Committee on Streets.

The petitions of Caleb Richards, Mrs. G. W. Tyler, and Elias Thompson, for remission of taxes, were referred to the Finance Committee. The bills of W. Avery and James W. Noffs, for services as Overseers of the Poor, were referred to the same committee.

Dr. Johnson offered a bill to encourage the building of houses on streets which have been improved by the Board of Public Works. The act exempts such houses from taxation for five years. The act was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common Council assembled last night after the summer vacation, the attendance within and without the bar being quite good. After considerable business had been transacted without debate, a bill of Dr. J. B. Johnson, for money advanced to repair the Friendship Engine House, was presented.

Mr. Hughes asked by what justice one that bill be paid. The property was not city property, and the company was only used as a screen to enable men to avoid paying duty.

Mr. Jones thought the bill should be paid. The Superintendent of Police had condemned the house as unsafe, and it was unsafe to be down. The city was short of funds at the time, and Dr. Johnson, like a good citizen, advanced the money, and it was just that he should be paid.

Mr. Hughes said the house did not belong to the city, and whether it was to be torn down, or not, Dr. Johnson's advance was not an advance to the city.

The bill was laid on the table.

A number of resolutions for regrading parts of St. Asaph, Oronoko, Princess, Cameron streets, &c., having been introduced.

Mr. Beach said that this street (St. Asaph) had been graded, and now it was proposed to give it another grade. It seemed to him as if the Board of Public Works were about to alter all the old grades of the town. On St. Asaph street they had altered the grade, and this changed grade interfered with the present grade on all the streets that it crossed, so that it required a change of grade on the connecting streets, and this change would require changes in other streets, until, to keep the water running, it would need to cut and fill the whole surface of the town. He thought the matter should be postponed until definite grades were fixed.

Mr. Shinn recollected well that this Board of Public Works was created with distinct understanding that they should improve one street at a time, yet these resolutions provided for improvements here and there. Until the law was repealed no such improvements could be made. He was in favor of all the improvements, but wanted them done according to law; so that they would not have to be undone, and so the city would not be compelled to bear the whole burden.

Mr. Richfield said that the Committee on Streets in examining the streets found that the new grading of Columbus street that street was below the grade of Cameron street near Christ Church so that the water on Columbus street thence had no outlet, and the water there, in times of rain, overflow the streets unless an outlet was provided.

Mr. Mitchell was willing that all these resolutions should go to the Board of Public Works if that was the proper method, but he thought that Cameron street, from Columbus to Washington street, should be so improved as to allow the water to pass, and not deluge Columbus street.

Mr. Schofield hoped that Council would not be precipitate in these grades. One of the plans proposed for Pindilton street would take 5 feet 7 inches from Washington street, and

What would Washington street be then? It was important that Council should think of this before they committed themselves.

Mr. Harris said it appeared to him that this was firing at random, but there was one of these resolutions that was just and fair. He thought that the grade of one street from Washington to Columbus ought to be fixed at once; that was in a part of the city much travelled, and where the repairs could easily be made.

Mr. Shinn asked President Smoot of the Board of Public Works, "Has not the final grade been fixed on the streets by the Surveyor?"

Mr. Smoot said that the City Surveyor has made accurate surveys, giving the height of the centre of each street intersection above tide water, but the Board of Public Works had no power to fix a final grade; they intended to report the grade of every street to the Council.

Mr. Shinn asked further, Have you any certain point you start from to hit the grade of the city?

Mr. Smoot responded, certainly, that on Columbus street, for instance, they started at the grade of King street, at the intersection of Columbus, and reckoned their grades from that point.

Mr. Doutham did not know, but it seemed to him as if there was direct opposition to improvement. For himself he was willing to tax himself for these improvements. He wanted to see them all go ahead and have the town improved.

Mr. Shinn was afraid that his friend from the 21st Ward had been looking through a glass darkly, when he saw any one opposing improvements, but wanted them done according to law. He did not think that members ought to vote upon matters upon which they were not informed, and certainly when he knew nothing about a matter he intended always to move its postponement until he had time to get information.

All the improvement resolutions were referred to the Board of Public Works.

Mr. Doutham, in favoring a resolution requiring telegraph companies to comply with the law, and keep their posts on streets pointed, said that the city had taxed them \$100, and to have themselves the trouble of paying this they have added ten cents to each message until 1000 messages have been sent, and the \$100 thus raised from the people of the city. They should at least be made to comply with the law.

A very large amount of business was transacted without debate, and at 10:30 the Council adjourned.

**THE ENGLISH WHEAT MARKET.**—Two months ago, in the first of a series of articles on the probable effects on prices of an abundant crop of wheat throughout the world, we gave it as our opinion that if the English yield was large the average English price might be expected to fall about 20 per cent, thus bringing the official quotation down to 50 shillings the quarter, and perhaps still lower. As a fall of the English price implies an equivalent reduction in the American, the importance of so great a change in the value of breadstuffs justifies the prominence we give the subject. The course of prices in both countries has been in accordance with our conjectures, which, indeed, had no better and no worse foundation than the anticipation that what had happened in former years, under similar circumstances, would probably happen again. The decline has been somewhat more rapid than expected, but judging from the quantities sold, there is little reason to expect a reaction. The following shows the average prices, as officially ascertained from the returns of the officers of the wheat of the sales at 150 designated market towns for the ten weeks from July 1 to Sept. 5, inclusive:

Wheat—Average Week—Average	Wheat—Average Week—Average
July 1-10, 1874, 54 August 1-10, 58. 63	July 1-10, 1874, 54 August 1-10, 58. 63
July 11-20, 59. 94, August 11-20, 57. 21	July 11-20, 59. 94, August 11-20, 57. 21
July 21-30, 59. 101, August 21-30, 54. 61	July 21-30, 59. 101, August 21-30, 54. 61
August 1-10, 59. 54, August 11-20, 54. 61	August 1-10, 59. 54, August 11-20, 54. 61
August 21-30, 59. 54, September 1-10, 59. 94	August 21-30, 59. 54, September 1-10, 59. 94

The quantities sold at these 150 towns increased from 43,499 quarters for the week ended August 2, to 61,693 quarters for the week ended September 5, against 41,650 quarters for the corresponding week of last year. In the same week over 250,000 quarters of foreign wheat and wheat flour were imported into the United Kingdom—an unusually large amount. From these facts it may be seen that the fall in the price of wheat is not due to the unwarranted operations of speculators. —*New York Tribune.*

**STOCK SALES.**—Sales at auction in New York on the 16th of September of \$1,300 of St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad bonds at 91; sales at Stock Board, New York, 18th, of \$2,000 C & O, 65, 1st 49, coupons on; sales at the Stock Board, in Baltimore 19th, of \$5,000 C & O Railroad bonds, 65, at 49; sale at the Stock Board, New York, on the 20th, of \$5,000 C & O R. R. bonds, 65, at 49, coupons on; the 21st, \$1,000 C & O R. R. Bonds, 65, at 49, coupons on.

A convention of labor reformers will be held October 2, in Massachusetts, to nominate a State ticket of their own.

**WANTED.**—On the 21st instant, in Christ Church, by Rev. R. H. McKim, Rev. REVERDY ESTILL, of Atlanta, Ga., and EDITH CLAGGETT, daughter of H. H. Claggett, of Alexandria, Va.

For the undersigned, notice is hereby given to return their notes payable to Mr. Robert C. Cate, Capital and Judge John Cate, Revery Underwood and Jas. P. Coleman, and to Mr. J. S. Brooke, who delivered the charge to the English, at the tournament at Cecil's Springs, Monday, for the manner in which they discharged their respective parts.

M. DESSART, HENRY HENNER.

A called meeting of the Alexandria Trading Association will be held at Mr. Harlow's Building, corner Royal and Cameron streets, on Thursday, Sept. 25th, for the purpose of electing officers.

By Order of the Committee.

**REMOVAL.**

THE ALEXANDRIA INSURANCE COMPANY has removed its office to No. 97 KING STREET, where all its business will hereafter be transacted. B. WHEAT, President. GEO. WISE, Secretary.

**FOR RENT.**

The OFFICE occupied by the Alexandria Insurance Company. Apply to GEORGE WISE, Secretary, No. 97 King Street.

**WILLIAM MURRAY.**

**REMOVAL.**

He now in store a large and fine assortment of ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, and FURNISHINGS, of the latest importation, with which he is prepared to make up at reasonable prices.

**ASSEMBLY ROOMS FOR RENT.**

The second and fourth floors and the rear portion of the third floor of the building occupied by the D. F. Witmer Co. as a dry goods store are for rent. The second floor is known as the "ASSEMBLY ROOMS," and has been used for concerts, lectures, &c., &c., and is applied to JOHN M. JOHNSON, Room 50, at Fairfax and Market Buildings.

**THE THREE-TORY BRICK DWELLING.**

Adjoining my residence, near the Public Office, is now thoroughly repaired, and open for occupation. W. M. McVEIGH.

**JUST RECEIVED.**

A new cargo of the CELEBRATED PINKET LAGER BEER. To be had at morning and evening hours of 1. RAMMEL & CO. RESTAURANT, MARKET SPACE.

## COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, September 23.		
FLOUR, Fine.....	4 00	a 4 25
Superfine.....	5 00	a 5 25
Extra, old Wheat.....	6 75	a 7 00
new do.....	6 00	a 6 50
Family choice.....	7 00	a 7 50
Pammy choice.....	7 75	a 8 25
WHEAT, common to fair.....	1 00	a 1 15
Fair to good.....	1 15	a 1 25
Good to prime.....	1 15	a 1 30
Prime to choice.....	1 30	a 1 32
CORN, white.....	0 95	a 0 01
Mixed.....	0 95	a 0 00
Yellow.....	0 95	a 0 00
RYE.....	0 80	a 0 90
OATS.....	0 65	a 0 57
CHICKENS.....	2 00	a 3 50
DUCKS.....	2 00	a 2 50
BUTTER, prime.....	0 25	a 0 28
Common to medium.....	0 12	a 0 20
EGGS.....	0 18	a 0 20
IRISH POTATOES.....	0 80	a 0 90
CLOVER SEED.....	6 75	a 7 00
TISSOTHY.....	3 25	a 3 75
BACON, Hams, country.....	0 13	a 0 14
Sides.....	0 16	a 0 16 1/2
Shoulders.....	0 11 1/2	a 0 12
LARD.....	0 15 1/2	a 0 16 1/2
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7 50	a 0 00
Ground, in bags or barrels.....	8 00	a 0 00
Merino, unwashed.....	3 50	a 0 00
Lump.....	4 25	a 3 75
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	1 20	a 1 40
Fine.....	1 20	a 2 40
Turk's Island.....	0 35	a 0 40
WOOL, common unwashed.....	0 30	a 0 33
Washed.....	0 43	a 0 45
Merino, unwashed.....	0 30	a 0 31
Merino, washed.....	0 43	a 0 45
SUMAC, per 100 lbs.....	0 50	a 1 00

REMARKS.—Wheat is quiet and steady; off rings of 225 bushels, with sales of a good lot of white at 120, and red at 110, 115 and 120 for ordinary to good, and 120 for a strictly prime lot. Corn is in light receipt, and prices are off; offerings of 864 bushels mixed and yellow, with sales at 95; a lot of new mixed brought 75. Small sales of Rye at 80. Oats are in brisk enquiry, and prices are 15 better; offerings of 540 bushels, with sales at 55, 56 and 57.

**PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, Sept'r. 23.**

Star rose.....	5 48	Moon sets.....	2 45
Sun sets.....	5 55	High water.....	00 00

**ARRIVED.**  
Steamer Lady of